
How to Create PAR or PCA Files on the Command Line

<https://campus.barracuda.com/doc/17939/>

Use the [phionar and conftool](#) tool to back up the configuration of a single Barracuda CloudGen Firewall or Barracuda Firewall Control Center. A cron job can be used to automate the configuration backups.

Always keep PAR or PCA files of a functioning configuration for all your firewalls and Control Centers in a secure location.

Important Note

If you must migrate an appliance to a new model/revision, go to [Migrating to a New Hardware Model](#).

Do not use the command line tool if you must migrate an appliance to a new model/revision!

Create an Unencrypted box.par File

Enter the following command to create a complete, unencrypted archive of the current configuration:

```
cd /opt/phion/config/configroot/  
/opt/phion/bin/phionar cdl /backuppath/box.par *
```

Create an Encrypted box.pca File

PCA files can be created by using the serial number as the password, or by specifying a manual password.

PCA files are available for firmware 6.0.1 or later. PCA files created for CloudGen Firewalls running version 6.0.0 on an Control Center must be decrypted manually. For more information, see [phionar and conftool](#).

Using a Manual Password

Enter the following command to create a complete encrypted archive of your configuration with a custom password:

```
cd /opt/phion/config/configroot/  
/opt/phion/bin/phionar cdl -P YOURPASSWORD /backuppath/box.pca *
```

Using the Serial Number as the Password

Enter the following command to create a complete, encrypted archive of your configuration by using the serial number as the password for the archive:

```
cd /opt/phion/config/configroot/  
/opt/phion/bin/phionar cdl -Q /backuppath/box.pca *
```

Decrypting a PCA File

Virtual and Public Cloud appliances can only be restored by using unencrypted PAR files. To decrypt the PCA file, you can use `phionar` on a Barracuda CloudGen Firewall or OpenSSL on any Linux or Windows host.

For more information, see [phionar and conftool](#).

Create an archive.par PAR File

To create an archive of a Barracuda Firewall Control Center, enter the following commands:

```
cd /opt/phion/rangetree/  
/opt/phion/bin/phionar cdl /tmp/archive.par ./configroot/*
```

Please note that the `archive.par` file does not contain Firewall Secure Connector configurations of the Control Center. Please use the configuration backup feature of Barracuda Firewall Admin instead.

Example Backup Script

The following table contains an example backup script that can be used to back up the configurations on a Control Center. Modify this script to use encrypted archives for firewalls with version 6.0.1 or

later.

Basic Script for Control Center

This script creates an archive.par and box.par for a Firewall Control Center. This script does not verify the upload and also does not write to a log file.

```
#!/bin/bash
#####
#echo "Backup-Script for Barracuda NextGen Firewall F-Series"
#echo "-----"
#echo "Creation of archive files"
#echo "ftp or scp -transfer onto 10.0.0.1"
#echo "-----"
HOST='10.0.0.1'
USER='yourusername'
PASSWD='yourpassword'
DSTPATH='/root/'
FILENAME1=CC-tree_`date +%Y_%m_%d_%H_%M`.par
FILENAME2=CC-box_`date +%Y_%m_%d_%H_%M`.par
cd /opt/phion/maintree/
/opt/phion/bin/phionar cd /root/${FILENAME1} configroot/* history/*
cd /opt/phion/config/configroot/
/opt/phion/bin/phionar cd /root/${FILENAME2} *
#####
# Example of ftp:
cd /root/
ftp -n $HOST <<END_SCRIPT
quote USER $USER
quote PASS $PASSWD
cd $DSTPATH
binary
put ${FILENAME1}
put ${FILENAME2}
quit
END_SCRIPT
#####
# Example of scp: Note: You have to exchange your keys with the destination!
/usr/bin/scp /root/${FILENAME1} $USER@$HOST:${DSTPATH}/${FILENAME1}
/usr/bin/scp /root/${FILENAME2} $USER@$HOST:${DSTPATH}/${FILENAME2}
#####
# Garbage Collection
rm -f /root/${FILENAME1}
rm -f /root/${FILENAME2}
exit 0
```

Advanced Backup Script

This backup script creates a PAR file for a CloudGen Firewall and uploads it via FTP. The upload is verified and the backup is logged to `/tmp/Par_FTPbackup.log`.

```
#!/bin/bash

#####
# ftp server credentials #
#####
HOST='192.168.0.16'
USER='USERNAME'
PW='PASSWORD'

FILENAME=box_`date +%e_%b_%Y_%H\UHR%M`.par

LOGFILE=/tmp/Par_FTPbackup.log

# Functions
gen_event() {
    /etc/phion/bin/events --type_id="131" --type_name="Logfile FTP backup" --layer_id="1" --layer_name="box" --class_id="1" --
class_name="Storage" --data="Logfile FTP backup unsuccessful"
}

ftp_conn () {
    local i=$*
    # Call 1. Uses the ftp command with the -in switches. -i turns off interactive prompting. -n Restrains FTP from
attempting the auto-login feature.
    /usr/bin/ftp -in $i > /tmp/ftp.worked 2> /tmp/ftp.failed <<-EOF
    # Call 2. Here the login credentials are supplied by calling the variables.
    quote USER $USER
    quote PASS $PW
    # Call 3. Upload the file
    lcd /tmp
    cd /home/uploaddirctory/parfiles
    binary
    put $FILENAME
    # Call 4. Get the file for verification
    get $FILENAME retrieval.$$
    bye
EOF

    EXITSTATUS=$?

    # checks wether the ftp command returned 0 and if the file that was uploaded can be downloaded succesfully (then we are safe
that the file has been transferred!)
    if [ $EXITSTATUS != "0" ]
    then
        gen_event
        echo "*****" >> ${LOGFILE}
        echo "FTP transfer failed" >> ${LOGFILE}
    elif [ ! -f retrieval.$$ ]
    then
        gen_event
    else
        return
    fi
}

cleanup() {
    #rm -f /tmp/${FILENAME}
    rm -f /tmp/retrieval.*
    rm -f /tmp/ftp.worked
    rm -f /tmp/ftp.failed
}

echo "*****" >> ${LOGFILE}
date >> ${LOGFILE}
echo "Creating Par backup" >> ${LOGFILE}

# par file creation
cd /opt/phion/config/configroot/
sleep 5
/opt/phion/bin/phionar cdl /tmp/${FILENAME} *
sleep 10

echo "*****" >> ${LOGFILE}
echo "Trigger FTP Connection" >> ${LOGFILE}

# Actually triggers the backup
ftp_conn $HOST

echo "*****" >> ${LOGFILE}
echo "Garbage Collection" >> ${LOGFILE}

# Garbage Collection
cleanup

echo "*****" >> ${LOGFILE}
echo "Backup Completed on `date +%Y\ %m\ %d\ %T`">> ${LOGFILE}
echo "*****" >> ${LOGFILE}
exit 0;
```

Emergency Restore

In case of a severe misconfiguration, you can perform an emergency restore with a PAR or PCA file containing a working configuration. You can perform the restore by USB stick or via SSH shell. Barracuda Networks recommends performing emergency restore via USB stick for hardware appliances.

Restore for Hardware Appliances Using an USB Stick

1. Retrieve the **box.par** or **box.pca** file with the last working configuration and copy it to a USB flash drive. Plug the USB stick into the affected system.
2. Identify the storage device label for the USB flash drive. Enter **fdisk -l** to locate the USB flash drive on the Barracuda CloudGen Firewall or Control Center. The device label may vary depending on the Barracuda CloudGen Firewall model. If you use a SATA, SCSI or a RAID controller, the sda1 partition is already in use. In this case, the USB flash drive will use the next free device label. E.g., **/dev/sdb1** USB sticks are typically formatted with FAT32. Check the **System** column for **W95 FAT32 (LBA)** to help you identify the USB stick formatted with FAT32.
3. Log into the Barracuda CloudGen Firewall.
4. Mount the USB stick and copy the PAR or PCA file by entering the following commands (Replace **/dev/sdb1** with the storage device from the previous step):

```
mkdir /mnt/usb
modprobe usb-storage
mount -t vfat /dev/sdb1 /mnt/usb
cp /mnt/usb/box.par /opt/phion/update/
umount /mnt/usb
```

5. If you are restoring the configuration with a PCA file created with the **-P** option, or the serial number used as the password of the PCA file does not match the appliance, decrypt the file by using the following command:

```
phionar D -P YOURPASSWORD myarchive.pca myarchive.par
```

6. Restart the **phion** service to initiate the emergency restore:

```
/etc/rc.d/init.d/phion restart
```

7. Use **ifconfig** to verify the system interfaces and IP addresses are configured as expected.

Emergency Restore via SSH

If you can reach your Barracuda CloudGen Firewall via SSH, you can also perform an emergency restore via SSH.

1. If necessary, rename the PCA or PAR file to **box.par** or **box.pca**.

2. Copy the **box.par** or **box.pca** file to the **/opt/phion/update/** directory on the Barracuda CloudGen Firewall.
3. If you are restoring the configuration with a PCA file created with the **-P** option, or the serial number used as the password of the PCA file does not match the appliance, decrypt the file using the following command:

```
phionar D -P YOURPASSWORD myarchive.pca myarchive.par
```

4. Restart the **phion** service to initiate the emergency restore:

```
/etc/rc.d/init.d/phion restart
```

For more information, see [How to Back Up and Restore Firewall, Secure Access Controller and Control Center Configurations](#).

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